

TOM HENDRICKS. THE GREAT DEMOCRAT

THE UNVEILING OF A MONUMENT
To Commemorate a Great Man's
Virtues.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GATHER
To Look Upon the Hendricks
Memorial.

THE INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—[Special.]—The democracy of Indiana assembled today at the shrine of Thomas A. Hendricks.

While he lived the pride of his party, and at the time of his death the hope of the nation, no name holds a brighter page in the annals of American history than that of Hendricks, and when the passions of the hour shall have passed away, he will be remembered as a patriot who loved his country, and one in whose heart there was bitterness toward none of his countrymen.

To perpetuate these qualities of head and heart, to emphasize the devotion of friends and their appreciation of a noble career, the monument was unveiled today.

The words of Indiana's great poet, James Whitcomb Riley, read before thousands of hearers, will become the refrain of the ages: "Pride of the Westland, and loved of the Nation! Leader invincible! Ruler most wise! Favored nor flushed by the throng's acclamation, Steadfastly joined as a star in the skies! Paths that were right to us— Thou didst make bright to us— Brightening still till the transcendent shine, Swiftly withdrew from us, Now thou art gone from us, Hates thy deeds with a glory divine.

Versed as thou wert in the love of the ages, Voiced as a master in lofty debate, Thine was an eloquence history's pages Rustling whisper in vain to relate— Mute there the wonderful "Fancies, or thunderful Flashes of denunciation—nor jeers! Silent the dutiful Scorn, and the beautiful Tribute of tremulous sobbing and tears!

Time, then, the need of a people's affection Born above factional wrangle and fray, Still warmly looked up a moment's nervous at Naught of thy virtues shall vanish away: Still in security Rest, in thy privity Fixed as thy monument, towering above— Ay, and outlasting it, All time declaring it— Bronze shall outlive not the legends of love!

It was a moment of intense interest when Mrs. Hendricks, the widow of the revered statesman, who had been escorted to the stand by Chairman Rand, drew the curtains aside and exposed to view the bronze features of the one she loved. Mrs. Hendricks, who is a lady of quietly air, looked up a moment nervously at the hidden pile, then drawing quickly aside the colors, revealed there stood before her, almost in life, the form and features of her husband. For an instant the multitude looked in thought, and catching the features of the great commoner, burst into a loud cheer, which bespoke their appreciation of the artist's work.

It was a notable throng which had gathered there. Democratic clubs from Chicago and Cincinnati, people from every county in the state, the school children who held a place of honor, so that age and youth, rich and poor, proud and humble, were united as never before to honor one who had devoted his life to the welfare of his fellowman.

Upon the stage for the occasion sat Governor Hovey of Indiana, who opened the ceremonies by inviting Mr. Rand to the chair; Governor Hill of New York; Governor Campbell of Ohio, and Governor Francis of Missouri. Senator Turpie delivered the address of the occasion, in which he fittingly told the story of Hendricks' life, and emphasized the virtues which made his name dear to the people. He was followed by Governors Hill, Francis and Campbell, while the exercises were closed with a benediction by Bishop Chataud, of the Roman Catholic church.

The crowds then slowly melted away, leaving the statue to occupy its place for all time to come. The statue is a remarkable work of art. The work has been two years in progress, \$40,000 having been subscribed and paid in to defray its cost. The sculptor is R. H. Parks, and the result of his work is more than satisfactory. The statue is of bronze, fourteen and a half feet high, and cast in a single piece. Figures of History and Justice adorn the pedestal. The process of wax modeling in a single piece is an ancient art, lost three centuries ago, and only rediscovered within a generation. Now it is only practiced at the Royal foundry in Rome, where this statue was cast, and at a foundry in Florence. The clay model, which was the work of five months, weighed when completed 13,000 pounds, and the statue weighs more than twice as much. Four months were consumed in the process of casting. The pedestal is of granite, imported from the Bavarian quarries in Italy. This stone is of a light coral tint, and has been used for some of the famous statues in Europe. The base is twenty-nine feet long by twenty-one feet wide, and is laid in three courses, each one about twelve inches high, rising like steps to the die in the center.

On each side of the monument there is a niche. That in front bears the only inscription on the monument—the single word "Hendricks," chiseled in the stone and finished with gold leaf. Below the name is a bronze wreath of oak and laurel leaves nearly three feet in diameter. It was cast at the royal foundry in Rome where moulding is carried to the perfection of art, and where it is not uncommon to use natural leaves or flowers as models. This particular wreath was exhibited in Paris, where a gold medal was awarded it, and where Mr. Parks bought it for the decoration of this monument. Above the niche which is thus adorned is a United States shield in bronze, with a spray of laurel falling across it.

In the niches to the north and south are the figures already mentioned, of History and Justice. They are about two feet in height, and, like the statue which stands between and above them, they are the work of Mr. Parks, and were cast by the wax-moulding process in Rome.

At the four corners of the pedestal are fluted columns, each surmounted by a globe with bronze ornamentation. Above all this is a massive dome stone, bearing the cap on which the principal statue stands.

The monument occupies a position in the southeast corner of the new capitol grounds, facing Washington street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and is approached from front and rear by a cement walk leading from the capitol to the street.

The figure of the great statesman faces the southeast, looking down the walk which leads to the state house. He is represented as standing firmly on his left foot, with the right slightly advanced. His right hand is thrust

into his unbuttoned waistcoat, and in his left hand is a parchment roll. On his face is an expression of concentration, and he has the appearance of being about to address an audience. The likeness is pronounced remarkably accurate by those who knew him in life. In his modeling, which took him five months, the sculptor worked with the "death mask" constantly before him.

Hendricks in History. Thomas A. Hendricks, like so many others who have risen to distinction in American politics, sprung from the ranks of the common people, and was, in every respect, a self-made man. The vicissitudes of frontier life imbued him with that sturdy independence which was ever afterwards a distinguishing trait, while his struggles over adversity brought him into contact with the masses of the people and created within him that great sympathy which brought him into such close relationship with them. He was ever the champion of the poor, an advocate of the largest liberty consistent with law, and an enemy of sham and intrigue.

It is these qualities which have made his career so prominent since the war. When he was a senator of the United States from the state of Indiana, that the influence of Mr. Hendricks first became widely felt. When Andrew Johnson assumed the presidency, he found himself on a sea of passion and prejudice. The people of the north were victorious, and arrogant; those of the south defeated and dispirited. The man on horseback rode roughshod over the man on foot—it was a nation in the arms of military despotism, on the one hand; or swayed by the frenzy of fanaticism on the other. The true patriot was the man who could restore the sway of civil power, and retire the mere soldier to the rear, one who could appeal to the better nature of the victors, and instill hope into the hearts of the despondent. President Johnson found even in the senate, that repository of conservatism, the wildest fanaticism and the bitterest hate. Such men as Morton, Drake, Sumner, and others, controlling the majority, were breathing vengeance and denunciation to an already overwrought foe. Amid this storm of hate and turbulence there were a few who remembered their better nature as American citizens, and who looked forward to a happy re-establishment of fraternity between all the people of the union. How king-like appeared the form of Hendricks, as he moved amid these warning elements, urging peace and conciliation! There was that in his voice and manner and face, which attracted foes and fastened friends. Like the breath of a summer morning on an arctic day, his influence softened the heart and aroused the better sensibilities of the people who watched him. As he opposed proscription, urged justice and pleaded for reconciliation, it is no wonder that those who, in the north, loved the union, as well as those in the south who mourned the confederacy, should turn to this man of peace as the one who, in the presidential chair, would maintain the results of the war, while making those lately in arms against the union feel at home once more.

At each recurring national election the democrats of Indiana presented their indomitable leader for the nomination, only to be switched to the opposition by the demands of New York. Twice he secured the nomination to the vice-presidency, in each case giving way for the main office to men inferior to himself.

The campaign of Tilden and Hendricks is one which has gone permanently into history. It was in the centennial year of American independence—when the people were reviewing the history of the infant struggles against oppression. Tilden had acquired a national reputation as a wire-worker—a sort of second edition of Van Buren, into whose democracy there entered more of business than of principle. Still he was a democrat without sugar-coating—his democracy was not a mugwump capsule. Whatever of energy and old time enthusiasm was thrown into the campaign was contributed by Hendricks. The election showed the triumph of the ticket, and the democracy of the union went wild over its first victory in a quarter of a century.

In the developments which followed, the character of the nominees was brought under the fierce light of public opinion. The New Yorker, with an undoubted election, and owing to the people who had elected him to give it effect, became timid and nervous. He showed that he was neither born to rule nor fitted to command. Because of a few business interests, he permitted the liberties of the people to be battered by tricky politicians. He valued a bank note higher than he did the parchment upon which the constitution of his country had been written.

If the impulsive westerner had only been at the head of the ticket! Calling upon the people

to assert their rights and to maintain them, Hendricks would have secured the white house, and the reason why. Believing, as he did, that the voice of the people was the voice of God, he would have accepted their commission, and neither Grant, Sherman nor the whole army of rebels against the people's authority could have held him back. But as it was, Hendricks was chained to a corpse! The man who did not have the courage for the emergency, and who acted the nomination simply because he had a few dollars which he was afterward too stingy to spend, sat shivering in his room, while rebels and perjurers plotted treason against the decision of the people and finally stole the presidency—the chief culprit polluting the Bible on which he pressed his lips when taking the oath to an office which only came to him through admitted fraud.

For the second time Hendricks accepted the same place on the ticket nominated in 1884. It is just as well to say that here in Indiana there still ranks a good deal of ill-feeling about the events of that year. It is claimed that Hendricks had won the right to the first place on the ticket by reason of ability, party service and popularity. He represented the principle of rebuking the fraud of 1876, and with that one text he could have gone to the country successfully. Later on in the campaign, when it lagged in interest and inspiring words were needed, Hendricks was appealed to, and not in vain. How the memory of that short three weeks' speaking to multitudes of men, moving car still lingers! With schedules announced for every railroad crossing, the crowds were there; and with a few stirring words from "Old Tom" the train rolled on. "Turn the rascals out" was the terse way in which he put it, and the common people understood it. "When your book-keeper has been so long in charge that he thinks he owns the books, turn the rascal out and have an examination." The rascal was in office, and one of the soundest principles of Jacksonian democracy. The words were caught up and carried into every part of the country.

Tom Hendricks' voice could be heard in every nook and corner of the union when he called on the honest voters to "turn the rascals out." Through the enthusiasm thus created, and the earnest party which had rallied upon every law and tradition, was swept out of power. When inauguration day came, there was as much interest to see Tom Hendricks as there was to see the president-elect. Later on came the conflict between New York politics and the more open methods of the west. The great commoner of Indiana chafed under the restraints of alleged civil service reform. He came home and died—and though more than a year of democratic rule had passed away—Pearson was still postmaster of New York city, surrounded by all the bootlickers who inherited their places from Grant and Hayes!

PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST
Against the World's Fair Being Too Close to Them.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The local board of directors of the world's fair met today and by a vote of 12 to 10, decided to oppose the approval of the national committee, to hold the fair on the lake front and at Jackson park. The proportions in which it shall be divided were left undecided, subject to the necessities of the case as they might develop, relative to securing more or less land on the lake front. While the board was in session a deputy sheriff served notice upon Chairman Gage that a bill for an injunction to restrain the board from using the lake front for the world's fair purposes had been filed by abutting property owners and that if any attempts were made to use it the complainants would push for the issuance of a restraining order.

J. K. Edsall, who filed the bill on behalf of the property owners, said: "We do not propose to move for an injunction now. It is not necessary until something is done. We filed the bill to show that the world's fair people could not ask hereafter, 'Why did you let us go ahead with the matter and make no objection?' We will press our application for an injunction the moment any move is made toward carrying out the proposed plans."

NEW WAR SHIPS.
The Navy Department Invite Proposals For Their Building.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The navy department has issued a circular inviting proposals for building three huge 8,500 ton coast line battle ships, whose construction was authorized by act of congress last session. The vessels are to be of the armored type, and are to be armed with guns, torpedoes, barbettes, gun shields and armored tubes, directly pertaining to the protection of guns and loading positions. All armor plates are to be of the best quality, and for the construction of other hulls or machinery, or both, according to plans and specifications to be submitted by bidders. Full information of all requirements for vessels will be furnished on application to the department.

POISONED ICE CREAM.
A Large Number of Persons in New York Very Sick.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Some sixty persons who partook of ice cream obtained from D. Bunkman's confectionery store, at 274 Broadway, were stricken down with illness today as the result of eating cream which is said to have contained poison. Suspicion is directed to a boy in Bunkman's employ, who had been notified of his discharge at the end of the week. He is supposed to have put veridigris in the cream. The boy has died, but a good many are very sick.

PELTING THE POLICEMEN.
A Riot in Leeds—Several Persons Injured.

LONDON, July 1.—The striking employes at Leeds Gas works today were engaged in riotous conduct to prevent disorder. The strikers used stones, sticks and bottles as weapons, and the officers were incriminated in the use of their batons, and many on both sides were injured. In the evening, troops were summoned from York. On their arrival a mob pelted them with stones, and James Crosby and William Page, charged with burning White's cotton gin, have been arrested and are in jail.

A MILL SHUT DOWN.
The Advertiser from Tallahassee, Fla., says William Rhodes, Sam Rhodes, Lewis Perry, John Lewis, James Crosby and William Page, charged with burning White's cotton gin, have been arrested and are in jail.

ALL TOWN COUNCIL, July 1.—A difficulty with the men caused a shut down today of the red mill at Iowa Bar Wire works. The men want the company to place the mill under the management of the Iron and Steel works.

EIGHT DEMOCRATS SELL OUT FOR A DRINK

SANTA CRUZ RUM, THE KING.
The Lehlback Amendment Lost Through Absentees.

QUITE A BITTER PARTISAN DEBATE
In Which Sectionalism Runs Rampant.

THE PROGRESS OF THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—[Special.]—Eight democratic members today sold out their party; placed southern ballot boxes in the hands of partisan federal officers; provided for federal troops and federal marshals around our polls, and allowed the republicans to go on with their iniquitous legislation to perpetuate their power—simply for a drink.

Men who would not have sold out for a mint of money let their votes go for a Santa Cruz rum punch, embellished with a slice of pineapple and a piece of orange.

Eight democrats sat in the congressional hotel bar, sipping this summer drink, and were so well pleased with it that they were not present to vote on the Lehlback amendment to the force bill.

The amendment, which came over from yesterday, was the one providing for the federal election law bill in every county of every state of the union. It was an amendment which, had it been adopted, would have killed the bill. Both sides had been working to have their men present. The democrats were quite confident of victory, for there were some republicans who would not vote, and a few who voted with the democrats.

Judge of the surprise of the democrats when Reed announced the vote 132 to 138, the amendment having been lost by six majority!

The democratic leaders were dazed, but when, a few moments later, the eight democratic members from the congressional bar, snatched in leanness, whistling in chorus "Little Ame Kennedy," the democrats had been indignant, and they should have been, will be the verdict of every democrat in America.

That eight democrats should have neglected to vote in order to get a drink and thereby allow a force bill to be passed, which they could have practically defeated by their votes, is simply outrageous. But the worst feature of the whole affair was that one of the absent democrats was a southerner, from one of the gulf states.

THE REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.
This criminal neglect on the part of those democrats places the bill in a position where it is practically certain to pass tomorrow. Reed has his pirates well in line now. Only three of them are with the democrats. They are Ewart, of North Carolina; Lehlback, of New Jersey, and Coleman of Louisiana.

Thus the chances are that the bill will pass the house tomorrow by a majority of probably eight. The democrats succeeded in adopting one amendment this afternoon, however, which is of some importance. The bill provided for juries, all of one party, to try cases of violations of the provisions of the bill, while the amendment adopted this afternoon provides that they shall be of both parties.

The debate today was heated all through. Indeed it was exciting at times, and the galleries were packed. Although the speeches were only five minute talks, many of those made by the democrats were effective, while those of the republicans were bitter, rank and partisan to the core. All of them were attacks upon the force bill.

Mason, of Illinois, was, perhaps, the bitterest. He said he thought up to a short time ago, that a man who would steal a vote would steal a horse. He had changed his opinion however. He knew democrats who would not steal a horse, but he would trust none of them in the dark alley with a negro vote.

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"Now," he said, pointing to Reed, "you say you want fair elections, that you want publicity, and you assert that this bill is to amend the existing laws so as to secure that. Under the existing laws you have publicity. But you don't like that. The existing law enforces home rule. The existing law requires the supervisors to live in the district where he acts. You remove what the present law prescribes. You remove your supervisors from any part of the district that may suit your purposes. It is not publicity you want, it is power. Then," said he, "this bill authorizes the judge to appoint the state returning boards, and stated that in his district the judge lives in Louisiana, and yet he appoints men to certify who are elected in Georgia."

"You protect that judge," he said. "He is responsible alone to the house of representatives. Impeachment can alone reach him through the house. Then, again, to illustrate, and show that your purpose is to remove this question entirely from the people, you repeal the statute which was placed upon the statute books for the purpose of securing impartial juries, and you do this upon a bill providing pains and penalties for political offenses. O shame, shame, where is thy blush? You want an impartial and fair board, and you create pains and penalties by this bill, and repeal the law which provides for impartial juries to try them. Gentlemen say that it is an endeavor to mix politics with the judiciary. It has been done for some years, but, significantly enough, you only seek to remove it when you are creating political crimes. It has been well enough for ten years past for juries to try questions of contract, questions involving life and liberty, but when it comes to a trial for political offenses, you put in the power of the clerk of the court to draw a jury solely for the trial of a political crime. What is the meaning of this?"

A DEFIANT SPEECH.
Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, made the most aggressive speech that has yet come from a democrat. He said:

"This is an effort here, Mr. Speaker, to perpetuate upon republicans in power. For the first time in a number of years you have supremacy in all of the departments of the government, and you desire to maintain it at all hazards. It is a necessity to your political existence, because a free ballot and a fair count, the open sentiment of the people, the voice of the people, means the repudiation of the republican party, and the return of the democracy to power. You hold in this house, by a majority not made by the voters at the polls, but made upon this floor. You have strengthened your hold in the senate by a stealth that is next in importance to that by which you obtained the presidency once; the stealth by which you took charge of Montana, and now you are proposing to place this country under the control of the federal judges whom you have appointed; federal officers that you have selected, so as to extend your control. And it has been done by causes against the judgment and against the conscience of members. We have been told that when we came here we were to act for the good of the whole people; that the motto of our actions would be 'bound by no party's arbitrary sway,' we will follow right where it leads the way. You, sir, have told the American people that the house of representatives has 'ceased to be a deliberative body,' and the consequence has been that the people have, with honor, watched the course of this majority, a majority which has adopted as its motto of action:

"Bound by no party's arbitrary sway."

We follow Reed wherever he leads the way. "But, Mr. Speaker, you had to have some excuse for this, and you laid it upon the poor negro of the south. It was the negro that you wanted to help. Why, recollect when he was freed, what did you do for him? He was shelterless, and you did not shelter him; he was naked, and you did not clothe him. He was a hungry, and you fed him not, and when he attempted to save money, in order to rear a roof over the heads of his wife and children, or to save the money for a rainy day, you, with your organized Freedman's bank, stole the first fruits of his freedom. You have to him been a party of broken promises, unfulfilled prophecies. No wonder that in the language of the bold, independent and patriotic Ewart, of North Carolina, they have departed from your ranks. You were their friend when it served your purpose to be their friend, but not longer. Why have you not returned to these people the money stolen from them by the Freedman's bank? Why was it left to Grover Cleveland, a democrat, a democrat, to recommend the refunding of that money?"

The proceedings in detail. The house resumed consideration of the federal election bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Lehlback, of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, contended that there was no occasion for the enactment of the proposed law. Every member who had elected to the judicial district as far as his individual district was concerned.

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, said that he wanted the law in his district.

Mr. Holman said the gentleman was the only one of 330 members who made that admission. Who else of the 330 members wanted this law in his district?

Mr. Holman said that he supported the bill because he wanted it in his district. He supported it because he wanted it for the city he in part represented on this floor.

Chicago did need some of this kind. There never had been an election held in Chicago where there had not been illegal voters and cheating at the polls. While this law was needed in Chicago, he did not believe it was needed in any other district in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, contended that the Chicago election law had worked to the satisfaction of the people of the city with regard to party. He controverted the assertion made by Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, that in reporting the election cases of Dearborn, Fields in the forty-fifth congress, he (Mr. Springer) had taken the very position occupied by this bill.

Mr. Hill, of Illinois, opposed the amendment, and satistically twisted the democrats for denouncing the bill, and then rushing pell mell in support of a proposition which made the provisions of the measure compulsory, instead of voluntary.

Mr. Stone, of Missouri, made a constitutional argument against the bill. The men who thirty years ago with rifles in their hands sought to destroy the autonomy of the nation, were no more guilty of high treason than were the men who, assembled under the marble arches and bulging domes of the capitol, were seeking and plotting to destroy the autonomy of states.

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, said that if the bill was so good that the gentlemen were afraid to vote for its general application to the United States, why were they such cowards as to throw upon the people of a particular district the odium of the law? Congress should take the responsibility of the law and not place that responsibility in the hands of fifty or one hundred men in any one district.

Mr. Payne, of New York, said that democrats were proceeding upon the theory that because a plaster is a good thing on a sore spot, it should be extended over the whole body.

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"This is an effort here, Mr. Speaker, to perpetuate upon republicans in power. For the first time in a number of years you have supremacy in all of the departments of the government, and you desire to maintain it at all hazards. It is a necessity to your political existence, because a free ballot and a fair count, the open sentiment of the people, the voice of the people, means the repudiation of the republican party, and the return of the democracy to power. You hold in this house, by a majority not made by the voters at the polls, but made upon this floor. You have strengthened your hold in the senate by a stealth that is next in importance to that by which you obtained the presidency once; the stealth by which you took charge of Montana, and now you are proposing to place this country under the control of the federal judges whom you have appointed; federal officers that you have selected, so as to extend your control. And it has been done by causes against the judgment and against the conscience of members. We have been told that when we came here we were to act for the good of the whole people; that the motto of our actions would be 'bound by no party's arbitrary sway,' we will follow right where it leads the way. You, sir, have told the American people that the house of representatives has 'ceased to be a deliberative body,' and the consequence has been that the people have, with honor, watched the course of this majority, a majority which has adopted as its motto of action:

"Bound by no party's arbitrary sway."

We follow Reed wherever he leads the way. "But, Mr. Speaker, you had to have some excuse for this, and you laid it upon the poor negro of the south. It was the negro that you wanted to help. Why, recollect when he was freed, what did you do for him? He was shelterless, and you did not shelter him; he was naked, and you did not clothe him. He was a hungry, and you fed him not, and when he attempted to save money, in order to rear a roof over the heads of his wife and children, or to save the money for a rainy day, you, with your organized Freedman's bank, stole the first fruits of his freedom. You have to him been a party of broken promises, unfulfilled prophecies. No wonder that in the language of the bold, independent and patriotic Ewart, of North Carolina, they have departed from your ranks. You were their friend when it served your purpose to be their friend, but not longer. Why have you not returned to these people the money stolen from them by the Freedman's bank? Why was it left to Grover Cleveland, a democrat, a democrat, to recommend the refunding of that money?"

The proceedings in detail. The house resumed consideration of the federal election bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Lehlback, of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, contended that there was no occasion for the enactment of the proposed law. Every member who had elected to the judicial district as far as his individual district was concerned.

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, said that he wanted the law in his district.

Mr. Holman said the gentleman was the only one of 330 members who made that admission. Who else of the 330 members wanted this law in his district?

Mr. Holman said that he supported the bill because he wanted it in his district. He supported it because he wanted it for the city he in part represented on this floor.

Chicago did need some of this kind. There never had been an election held in Chicago where there had not been illegal voters and cheating at the polls. While this law was needed in Chicago, he did not believe it was needed in any other district in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, contended that the Chicago election law had worked to the satisfaction of the people of the city with regard to party. He controverted the assertion made by Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, that in reporting the election cases of Dearborn, Fields in the forty-fifth congress, he (Mr. Springer) had taken the very position occupied by this bill.

Mr. Hill, of Illinois, opposed the amendment, and satistically twisted the democrats for denouncing the bill, and then rushing pell mell in support of a proposition which made the provisions of the measure compulsory

THE STATE FAIR.

THE COMING ONE ROUND TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

The Premium Lists Full of Attractions for Exhibitors—Some of the Features to Draw the Crowds.

MACON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—The coming fair is going to be a great success. It is unquestionably going to be the best one yet, and there is sufficient proof of this on every hand. The Government has placed a Secretary of the fair's office to take up the prospects, and it can state most positively that they are highly flattering.

Mr. Robert Jenison was busily engaged at the time in finishing up a batch of 500 premium lists which he was adding for distribution through the country. He has already mailed over 3,000 copies and will continue to mail 500 each day until the last 10,000 are distributed from one end of the United States to the other.

Mr. Jenison is doing all in his power for the good of the fair, and thinks it is going to be the most successful of any previous year. While Secretary Jenison is taking great interest in it, and is giving it all necessary attention, he relies to such an extent on Mr. Jenison's ability that a large amount of the work has been left to him, and a large amount of the credit will be due him.

When asked for information, Mr. Jenison handed out a lot of letters, handbills, etc., and proceeded to give an idea of the many fine attractions that the fair proposed to secure. First, then, will be "Mack," the great trotting dog, one of the great wonders of the age and something that is worth coming miles to see. "Mack's" owner offers to trot him against any pony not over twelve hands high, or against any trotting horse in the country, the horse to trot one mile and the dog a half.

The Atlanta Exposition has also secured this attraction, but he will appear in Macon first. A Japanese family, one of the best attractions in the country, will also be in attendance. They consist of an entire family of native Japanese, among whom are jewelers, jugglers, bronze workers, artists, etc., all doing their particular work in the tent. They are accompanied by the celebrated Sanford girls orchestra, one of the best known female bands on the road.

Oregon Charlie and forty Indians also want to come. They give exhibitions of native games and perform wonderful feats in bareback riding and with the bow and arrow and rifle. A band of Indian musicians, performing in native entertainments, is another feature of this attraction. Another fine attraction will be the celebrated Kemp Bros' races. They consist of races by the fastest runners, ridden by athletes, who ride with one foot on the horse's back and one on the neck. This is a remarkable and unique exhibition, and will attract hundreds.

One of the most interesting of all the attractions is Robertson's little world. It is well known throughout the country, and never failed to excite great interest, and indeed it would be strange that anyone should ever tire of looking at it. Balloons and rope walkers by the score have appeared, and it is certain that the best talent in the country will be seen at the coming fair. Card's band will probably furnish the music for the entire occasion. Professor Card has added four new musicians to his band, and it now consists of fifteen pieces. He says they can guarantee as good music as any band in the south.

A number of fine Georgia owned trotters will be in the country, and it is certain that this year will be the most attractive of any previous year.

The premium list shows large purses and this assures good horses. The privileges disposed of are numerous and they are to parties who promise to make them active. The secretary informed THE CONSTITUTION that the management was exerting every effort to secure the cooperation of the numerous county fairs throughout the state. They ask these fairs to preserve their exhibits as near as possible and send them to the state fair, and their request is meeting with encouragement on every hand. They hope by this means to secure one of the finest agricultural displays ever made in the south.

The last, but after all the great feature of the fair will be the great trades' display. This is bound to prove a success and grows in favor daily. The trades' display alone will attract hundreds of people from all parts of the state.

Let everybody prepare to come to the state fair.

WHO WILL WIN?

A Big Railroad Case in which Able Lawyers Are Engaged.

MACON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—It seemed yesterday that the Macon and Dublin railway people had scored a heavy point on the Macon and Atlantic railroad, the new line that is being built from Macon to Savannah, or to some other point on the Atlantic coast, which has been decided, but the developments of today would indicate that the Macon and Atlantic road was still master of the situation. These developments were brought about by a hurried visit last night of General Manager Jeff Lane and Attorney Joe Hall, of the Macon and Atlantic road to Eastman, to see Judge D. M. Roberts, who has been called to the Macon and Atlantic railroad company, to prevent the latter company from building within ten miles of the Macon and Dublin line of railroad. The hearing on the restraining order will be held at Eastman, before Judge Roberts, on the 29th of July.

This restraining order suspended operations on the Macon and Atlantic, and would have damaged the road and the contractors at the rate of \$4,000 per day, as an immense force is at work. The Macon and Atlantic road, through its attorneys, Gustin, Guerry & Hall, got the restraining order modified so that work has been resumed.

They showed to the chancellor the amount of actual damages they would be sustained, and that the enterprise would be jeopardized, and that they did not intend or contemplate the construction of any road between Macon and Dublin, which are the termini of the Macon and Atlantic road, and contended that the law on which the Macon and Dublin had proceeded had no application for the additional reason that the Macon and Dublin had not constructed their road, or any part of it. The section of the road under which the Macon and Dublin proceeded is as follows:

"When a railroad or branch railroad is intended to be built under this section between two points where a railroad is now constructed, the general direction and location of such new railroad shall be determined by at least ten miles from the railroad already constructed, but this action shall not be construed to refer to any point within ten miles of either terminus or to prevent said road from running as near to each other for said first ten miles from either as the interest of such company building the new road may dictate. Sections of the code 1082, 1083.

It is held by some that the Macon and Dublin people have no idea of building this road from Macon to Dublin, but simply desire to intimidate the Macon and Atlantic people into buying the franchise.

THE FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

AND NEWTON COUNTY MAY HAVE A NECK STRETCHING.

Charles Glover, the Murderer of Mr. Robert Whitley, Caught and Committed to Jail to Await His Trial.

COVINGTON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Charles Glover, the negro who killed Mr. Robert Whitley on June 23d, was captured yesterday and had his preliminary trial today.

The killing occurred near Almond in this county, about 4 o'clock in the morning, and the evidence introduced in the trial today was in substance as follows:

A party of eight or ten negroes had been engaged in drinking and gambling during a considerable portion of the night. Whitley was present, and he was the only white man in the party. Whitley took the part of Plim in the altercation, and Charley told him to "shut up."

Whitley then cursed Charley and Charley cursed him in return, slapped him and drew his pistol and shot Whitley through the head, killing him almost instantly.

One of the witnesses testified that Whitley threw a half pint bottle at Charley, but did not strike him with it. Another witness testified that he witnessed the killing and the altercation that led up to it, but did not see Whitley throw a bottle at Charley.

THE CRIME ON ANOTHER. The accused denied shooting Whitley and charged Lee Curry, another negro, with having killed him. His statement was as follows: "Lee Curry and I played cards for whiskey. Lee bought a pint of whiskey from Mr. Whitley and wanted him to pour it out of his jug, but he would not do it and only gave him a half pint. Lee got mad and cursed Whitley. He then went into the woods, about twenty-five yards off, and came back and said that he would have the half pint of whiskey or the whole jug. Mr. Whitley and I got into some words, and he cursed me. I cursed him back, and he threw a half pint bottle at me, and struck me on the head. I made at him to hit him, and Lee Curry fired his pistol, and Mr. Whitley fell. I ran off, and Lee Curry and Sol Russell took after me, and commenced shooting at me."

COMMITTED TO JAIL. The testimony of two or three witnesses negatived the charge that Charley shot the alleged quarrel between Lee Curry and Whitley, and the firing of a pistol by the former. The evidence plainly showed that Charley Glover did the killing, and he was committed to jail to await the charge of murder.

FORT VALLEY'S SECURITIES

Are Ranked Among the Best in the State of Georgia.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Every enterprise started in Fort Valley in the last eighteen months, has been a success, except the cotton gin project, which was a signal failure in every respect.

As an evidence, a gentleman yesterday refused \$150 per share for Exchange bank stock, which is not yet two years old. The stock of this thriving institution is being sought for by both Macon and Savannah banks, and when ever an offer is made, it is taken instantly at the rate of \$150 per share.

Manager J. B. James of the "Albany Georgia Fruit farm," composed of citizens here and in Ohio, which compose 1,000 acres, yesterday had a call for \$20,000 worth of stock at par, but the offer was refused as the stock of this company, which is only a few weeks old, and the charter is now taking a legal course in both Ohio and Georgia, is worth \$10, and is not on the market at this price.

Stock in the Investment and Improvement company can not be had at any price while there are men with money in their hands begging for stock at par in the Farmers' Co-operative union, but there is none to be had. Every enterprise here is on a solid financial basis, owing, our people say, to the richness of the surrounding country and the good financial condition of the farmers.

There are several new enterprises developing here, and there is money enough in this section to make them all a success.

OPPOSED TO LIQUOR.

Cold Water Better Than Rum in Hot Weather.

COVINGTON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—A temperance meeting was held here today for the purpose of securing a more thorough organization of the friends of prohibition throughout the county. The meeting has no present political significance, as it was decided that no prohibition issue should be injected into the contest for legislative honors. The ultimate object of the movement is to harmonize as far as possible the different views entertained by the friends of temperance as to the best means for effectually stopping the liquor traffic, and adopt some plan for this purpose that will receive the united support of all temperance people in the county.

THE CROPS NEED RAIN

And Unless It Comes Soon Serious Damage Will Result.

MADISON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Crops are greatly needing rain, corn, in some places having burned and twisted clear up to the top blades. Gardens are suffering, and in many places are completely dried up. It has been about four weeks since some portions of Morgan have had rain, while other sections have had rain later.

THE DEPOT ROBBER.

ELLIJAY, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—The depot at this place was robbed during the night. Miss Mattie Jarrett, the agent and telegraph operator, was absent in Atlanta. A new hand had been sent here to take Miss Jarrett's place while absent. The money was left in the ticket office. The amount was about \$17. The depot was entered through a window. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

THE MAISON BOARD OF TRADE.

MACON, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—The board of trade held its annual meeting this evening, and elected the following officers: Ben C. Smith, president; R. M. Rogers, first vice president; George T. Rogers, second vice president; George T. Rogers, secretary and treasurer; directors: R. B. Rogers, W. A. Dooly, J. P. Roosevelt, L. L. Lillenthal, W. H. Virgil, George W. Duncan. The membership has largely increased during the past year.

A Valuable Residence Burned Down.

NEWMAN, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—The handsome two story residence of Hon. W. Y. Atkinson caught fire about 10 o'clock this morning, and was entirely destroyed, together with most of the furniture and household goods. The fire originated in the kitchen, and spread with such rapidity as to defy all efforts to subdue it. The total loss will approximate \$3,000. The Southern Mutual carried a risk on the building and furniture for \$1,800.

Death of Mrs. Farham.

NORWOOD, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. T. M. Farham, one of the most prominent women in Warren county, died at her residence yesterday morning at 10 o'clock after an illness of ten days. The funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock, and her remains will be interred in Norwood cemetery.

THE GEORGIA EDITORS.

Will be Hospitably Taken Care of in Fort Valley.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Our good people began to stir around yesterday morning at quite a lively rate, making preparations for the meeting of the Weekly Press association. Mayor Houser started a large force of hands to clean up the streets and before he stops they will be an ornament to the town, and will doubtless attract a great deal of attention from their cleanly appearance.

The banquet committee composed of our leading ladies had an enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon and made every arrangement to give the boys an elegant banquet at Grady institute Tuesday night. The waiters for this occasion will be selected from Fort Valley's young men.

The committee propose making this the most prominent feature of the occasion, and the fair young lady waitresses will see that every poor Georgian has a good meal in his stomach. After the banquet speeches and responses to several toasts will be made by some of the most prominent editors, and a gain time is anticipated.

Tuesday and Wednesday mornings will be devoted to business session, while each afternoon will be spent in drives around our pleasant little town, and to the largest peach orchards in the vicinity.

Wednesday night a grand hop will be tendered those of the boys who love dancing at the Harris house, and other amusements will be kept up for the sedate ones of the association.

Our fruit and melon growers have promised to furnish all the fruit they can get and as many melons as the boys can eat, and if they do not have a pleasant time it will not be the fault of our good people.

Thursday morning a large number of the editors and their lady friends will leave on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for Palatka, St. Augustine and other points in Florida, this enterprising new road having tendered them a free ride on the line, and every one of them will take advantage of this courtesy.

F. L. Stanton, of THE CONSTITUTION, has been favored with several special invitations to the banquet, but he is disappointed if he does not put in his appearance.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

Griffin Fire Company No. 1 Celebrates Its Maturity.

GRiffin, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Tonight Griffin No. 1 celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary at the elegant restaurant of Rube W. Champion & Co., by giving a most elegant supper to the company and its friends. The restaurant was just opened today and is the newest in the town, and the supper which was served was one of the most complete that the greatest epicure could desire. Rube Champion, who has a state reputation as a caterer, was the master of ceremonies, and served a supper fitting the occasion.

Gallant No. 1 is one of the prides of Griffin, and always attracts attention. It is a No. 1 turns out in force. Speeches were made at the supper by several prominent men, who reviewed in brief the history of the company, that were enthusiastically received, and finally, on motion of Mr. E. M. Dwyer, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Rube Champion for the splendid arrangement of the banquet.

A YOUTHFUL COUPLE

Who Sought Happiness in a Georgia Town.

EUFAULA, Ala., July 1.—[Special.]—A couple boarded the train at Louisville, Ala., this morning, with tickets to Eufaula. The girl was a very fascinating brunette of about fifteen years, light hair and blue eyes, and the young man was a blonde, and seemed to be about the age of twenty, and had in his possession a double barreled shotgun. Their suspicious looks attracted the attention of the conductor and passengers, hence they began to inquire, "who are they?" and "where are they going?" The couple declined to talk but little, until the train reached Eufaula.

Soon after arrival here they retired to the waiting room, the young man holding fast to his gun, purchased two tickets to Georgetown, Ga., at which time a passenger asked:

"Sir, you going hunting?"

READY TO DEFEND HIS CLAIM. He is not on the ground.

"No, sir; I am going to marry that girl right here, soon as I get to Georgetown, and the very first persons that comes between us, interferes in any way, I am going to give him both barrels, which are loaded nearly to the muzzle."

WHO THEY WERE.

He declined to give their names, but stated that they lived at Louisville, and had been through another party who was on the train and came from Louisville that their names were George Johnson and Miss Jennie Smith.

HIS WIFE DIED BESIDE HIM

And the Incident Drove Him to Suicide.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 1.—[Special.]—James Fortner, a white man, living near Marietta, in this county, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with an old razor.

About a year ago his wife was found dead in bed, having died by his side very suddenly. He was so constituted of mind and heart, he has since allowed her death to prey on his mind to such an extent that at times he seemed very despondent, and would accuse himself of causing her death. Fearing he would do himself some great injury, friends had been watching him for several days, and yesterday morning took him to the hospital, where he was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood, his bloody razor lying beside him. He left two little children. Mr. Fortner was much respected and bore a good reputation.

Death of Dr. Jones.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Saturday at Greensboro, Rev. Dr. T. M. Jones, president of the Southern college, died of a sudden illness while at church. He died this morning. He was an able man, and had for many years been a prominent preacher in the North Carolina Methodist Episcopal conference, and was widely known among the educational profession.

A Storm at Sheffield.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., July 1.—This place was yesterday evening visited by a terrible storm, accompanied by almost incessant lightning and very heavy wind. The fall of rain was the severest ever known here. During the storm the Alabama State works' building was partially destroyed, and the stock damaged by the rainfall to the extent of \$2,000. The building was struck by lightning and so broken that the furnace had to be banded.

A Sawmill Burned by Negroes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 1.—A special to the Advertiser from Tallahassee, Fla., says that last night four negroes, armed with shotguns, surrounded the sawmill of J. E. White, near that place, drove off the employees, set fire to the mill, and stood guard around it until it was destroyed. The negroes made good their escape.

The Horse Dropped Dead.

EUFAULA, Ala., July 1.—[Special.]—Prince Williams had a horse to drop dead while driving to hock, caused by the hot weather.

Chattanooga's Population.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 1.—Official census figures give Chattanooga and suburbs 48,500, instead of 45,000 as announced the other day.

For ladies, the best and purest tonic is Angostura Bitters. It effectually cures dyspepsia, and tones up the system. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons Manufacturers. At druggists.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, lemon, vanilla, almond, orange, etc., for saving on cream, pudding, etc., etc. have now been established for upwards of thirty years. Housewives should insist upon the purest and best. The Burnett's extracts are the purest and best flavoring extracts in the market.

THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE.

WHICH STIRRED UP THE IRE OF LITHONIA.

Colonel John A. Wimpy Appears as the Legal Adviser of the Original Package Men in the United States Court.

LITHONIA, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—On last Saturday, Lithonia, for the first time in many years, had a regular saloon opened in her midst.

On a piece of brown paper tacked up against the side of an old store room, on the lower side of town, might be read this sign: "Whisky."

In original packages, For sale here. The proprietor of the saloon hailed from Clarkston, DeKalb county, and his name was J. H. Kimbrell. For a while, it is said, his trade was lively. The staunch old prohibitionists were astounded, and upon inquiry were met with:

"Oh! we've got you."

"This is hot in your face."

"You can't help yourself, either."

It seemed as if the town was wild, but only a few fracas resulted. Town Marshal Norton was shown Mr. Kimbrell's business license. It was a curious document, indeed, and consisted of a letter head, upon which was printed the business card of:

"John A. Wimpy, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga."

And was addressed to the marshal, mayor and city council of Lithonia, Ga., and certified that the bearer, J. H. Kimbrell, would, on June 28, 1890, open an original package saloon in the town of Lithonia, Ga., for the purpose of selling spirituous liquors under the interstate commerce laws, and appealed to the city authorities for protection in the business, and warned the aforesaid officers that if they attempted to render J. H. Kimbrell subject to the town ordinances, that they would have to pay him well for his trouble, which aforesaid wonderful instrument was signed by the distinguished attorney whose name adorned the letter head.

THE PEOPLE GO TO WORK.

The brazen effrontery of these men so wrought up Marshal Norton, that it was some time before he recovered sufficiently to make cases. However, he did finally arrest Kimbrell, and today brought him before Mayor Cagle.

Colonel Wimpy represented the defendant, and Colonel John S. Candler appeared for the city.

Colonel Wimpy argued the now famous original package decision, but failed to establish either that the whisky sold was in anything but quart bottles, or that his client was any other than a DeKalb county citizen, and Colonel Candler claimed that right here was where the original deed came in, and Mayor Cagle found the defendant guilty and fined him within one dollar of the extent of the law, and called up some half dozen or more other cases of like nature against the defendant.

BEGGING FOR TIME.

Defendant begged for time and the cases went over. Immediately defendant was arrested under a state warrant for violating the county local option law. He announced not ready and is now under arrest.

Colonel Wimpy boarded the next Atlanta bound train, and sped on his way to find a United States judge to obtain a writ of habeas corpus for his client.

Lithonia is one of the oldest and strongest prohibition towns in Georgia, and though we cannot, of course, say what the outcome will be, yet Lithonians are determined to convince Mr. Kimbrell, that he has the wrong bull by the horns, and when it is over, will not feel like the original package that he was when he opened up that whisky saloon in Lithonia on last Saturday.

Melon Shipments.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—The following cars of melons were shipped from lines of the Savannah, Florida and Western June 28th: New York 22, Boston 17, Cincinnati 1, Atlanta 4, Philadelphia 4, Chicago 12, Baltimore 3, Birmingham 2, Charleston 5, Kansas City 2, St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1, Evansville 4, Washington 6, Memphis 1, New Orleans 5, Pittsburgh 2, Chattanooga 2, Knoxville 1, Knoxville 1, Maconfield 1, Augusta 1, Pine Bluff, Ark., 1, Syracuse, N. Y., 1, Albany, N. Y., 1, Mainfield, N. J., 1; total 100 cars.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pilewort, Juniper Berries, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It cures every impurity, and cures Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, for \$1.00.

100 Doses One Dollar

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humors, and all scrofulous affections. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, for \$1.00.

ROY'S

Blood Purifier

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humors, and all scrofulous affections. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, for \$1.00.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquor.

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS

JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER

GOODS BELONGING TO THE

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Gums, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunition. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Corn Seed Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. Let us keep the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 every wine and spirit brands for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

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THE COM.

The Mad... ing Pro...

MADISON... commenced... institute are... ment serious... Methodist at... Atlanta. T... odist church... commenced... but were po... cont were... one of the... us to the... Wooten. R... liver the a... will close... number of... commenced... COMMENT... The North...

Of Pianos there are many, each claiming to be "just as good as Knabe," but they are not. No other Piano contains the "remarkable and peculiar sweetness of tone" possessed by the Knabe.

So write the world-renowned artists D'Albort, Dr. Von Bulow, in unpurchased certificates, Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, are the general agents south.

6-20-90 wed at top col r m p

SEHENCK'S

SEAWEED TONIC.

Will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and restore to healthy activity those organs of the body, which, by disease or over exertion have become debilitated. A single bottle will demonstrate its efficacy.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 60c per bottle. Dr. Sehenck's New Book on Lung, Liver and Stomach malts free. Address Dr. J. H. Sehenck & Son...

CAUTION

Takes no shoes unless price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot send direct to factory, enclosing advertisement price.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR

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ALABAMA'S CAMPAIGN

WILL BE OPENED ON THE 8TH OF JULY

By a Grand Mass Meeting in Eufaula—The People of the State to Gather There in Full Force For White Supremacy.

EUFULA, Ala., July 1.—[Special.]—The state committee has decided to open the campaign at Eufaula on July 8th.

Great preparations are now being made to entertain all who may attend. It is proposed to have a grand, old fashioned barbecue, and everything will be done to make the day one memorable in the history of Caucasian and democratic supremacy.

ARRANGING TRAVEL.

Hon. H. R. Shorter, president of the railroad commission, is now in communication with the officials of the Central railroad, endeavoring to obtain low rates to Eufaula on all the roads, with ample accommodation to make the trip one of pleasure for those who may have a desire to attend. Mr. W. W. Robinson, superintendent of Eufaula's commissary, has thrown open the doors to the committee on arrangements, and will allow the campaign to be held on his platforms and under the large shed of the commissary. At the press of the day, close by, and seating room can easily be arranged for 2,000 or 3,000 people in distinct cool of the various speakers.

THE SPEAKERS TO BE PRESENT.

The following are the names of those who have promised to be here and address the people: Hon. Thomas G. Jones, the nominee for governor; Hon. E. T. Telford, Hon. B. H. C. Thompson, chairman of the state executive committee, and Hon. R. T. Kolb.

THE CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

A Hundred Pistols in Sight at One Time in Winnsboro.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 1.—[Special.]—The campaign meeting at Winnsboro, Fairfield county, today, nearly resulted in a serious riot between the Tillman and anti-Tillman factions.

There were about 1,500 people at the meeting, many of whom were ladies. Two-thirds were opposed to Tillman. General Earle, one of the candidates for governor on the "straight out ticket," was frequently interrupted by the Tillman men, and one of these proposing to pull Earle off the stand, was attacked, and this nearly led to bloodshed.

Upon Tillman's getting up to speak, the opposition outnumbering his supporters, they hissed him until he finally declined to speak, and took up a seat. His friends, however, mounted the stand, and, taking him up bodily, brought him to the front and begged him to resume his speech. At this point the state senators came to the front and called the attention of the audience to the fact that twenty of Mr. Tillman's supporters on the stand had their hands on their pistols.

THE LADIES FLED.

At this announcement there was great confusion. The ladies fled from the meeting. An eye witness reports a hundred pistols in sight at the same moment. A terrible riot was momentarily expected, and a single shot or a blow would have brought it on. The tension was very great until the ending of the most heating meeting of the campaign.

A CONFERENCE CALLED.

A few evenings ago, there was a gathering of representative democrats in Columbia, among the principal candidates on the democratic ticket opposing Tillman. As the result of the meeting, the following letter, signed by Colonel Alexander Haskell, ex-judge of the state supreme court, and a bank president of this city, was today addressed to several hundred of the principal democrats in the state.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 30, 1890.—Dear Sir: I have been instructed by the executive committee of the democratic campaign club of this county, and have been requested to represent the club at the conference to be held at Columbia, at 8 p. m. on the 10th of July.

The result of this call will be a large convention of those opposed to the Tillman movement held here on the 10th instant.

PUSHING UP INTO NASHVILLE.

An Enterprise in Which the East Tennessee Road is Interested.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 1.—[Special.]—George W. Edwards, vice president of the Decatur, Chesapeake and New Orleans, and Henry Belden, president of the construction company building the road, returned to Nashville today. They state that contracts for the entire line between Shelbyville and Decatur, Ala., have been let, and that the road is now being rushed so that the road between the two points may be completed before October 1st. The route from Shelbyville to Gallatin, where the road will connect with the Chesapeake and Nashville, has been surveyed by way of Lebanon and Murfreesboro, but it is now intended to survey the route by way of Murfreesboro and Nashville. This will be done this month.

Messrs. Edwards and Belden are in the city for the purpose of negotiating with Dr. Morrow, for the dummy lines running through the city. They state that they have sufficient money to build the road, but want the Nashville citizens to take \$200,000 stock upon completion. They will submit a proposition in a few days. It is thought the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is backing this work.

TRouble ON THE BORDER.

The Mexicans and the Americans Watching Each Other.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 1.—[Special.]—The preliminary examination of the fifteen Mexican insurgents, who so flagrantly violated the neutrality laws of the United States, is progressing slowly at Laredo. As yet no startling evidence has been brought out by District Attorney Evans, who is prosecuting the case, but there is already sufficient testimony to show that the accused were engaged in a revolutionary movement against the United States Marshal Frick, of this city, and a posse of deputies are at Laredo, under orders to protect this side of the border, in case the revolutionary outbreak occurs. Don Ornelas, the Mexican consul in this city, has gone to Nuevo Laredo, under instructions from the Mexican government, to assist in quelling and quieting the disturbance among the refugees. In the mean time, the Mexican army forces continue to be massed on the Rio Grande border, and word received here this evening from Eagle Pass states that the excitement is spreading to that point, and that there is a large faction of discontented ones ready to join in the revolt. The government, while not willing to confess its anxiety, is understood to be secretly very much alarmed over the disturbed state of affairs.

WIN STAND FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—W. O. Warren, president of the Albany suballiance, will be a candidate for the legislature. His announcement will be published tomorrow.

DRIVEN BACK BY SMOKE.

The Rescuing Party at Hill Farm Mine

Abandon Their Work.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 1.—The rescuers dug through into Hill Farm mine at 3:30 o'clock this morning, but before they had gone far and black damp were encountered and the men quickly made their way out of the dangerous pit. Fans were then started, and at 9 o'clock this morning nine selected men, including three mine inspectors, District Master Workman Waterman and Superintendent Hill, started on search for the thirty entombed men. At 11 o'clock nothing had been heard from them. There is scarcely any hope that any of the imprisoned men are alive.

DRIVEN BACK BY SMOKE.

The exploring party were driven back by smoke, after advancing ten feet in the Hill Farm mine. Two dinner buckets and coats were found by the party.

It is certain now the mine is full and has been full of smoke and deadly black damp. There seems to be no doubt that the entombed miners are all dead, and it is now a question whether their bodies can be recovered. A car load of coffins arrived this morning. The question is, when will they be used? The thirty-one men in the mine were undoubtedly burned to death. The work of rescue has been abandoned.

Fifteen and a half days have elapsed since the outbreak of gas and fire in the Hill Farm mine. Hope and faith were abandoned this evening at 6 o'clock, and the dust and ashes of the thirty-one imprisoned men may rest beneath Dunbar hill till the last day shall come.

Tonight the caskets which were so carefully and secretly carried up to the mine were as quietly brought back. So were the stretchers and blankets and medicines brought to the grounds by the physicians. It is because the men could work no more. After being driven from the mine by the smoke and black damp, this morning, the twenty-one brave men resolved to make one more attempt to rescue their comrades, and at 2 o'clock they again entered the burning pit.

WHAT THEY SAW IN THE MINE.

Three of the party returned to within a few hundred yards of the burning subterranean fire, and satisfied themselves that the men were dead, and further search was useless. The stench of burning human flesh sickened them, but they visited nine places where the men were known to have been at work. Two dinner pails were found with the dinners untouched, and two coats. Picks and shovels were all lying just as a man would drop them as he started on a dead run for his life. One mule was found dead and putrid. Otherwise, no trace of the men could be found. While prosecuting their search still further, they ran into a dense cloud of black damp which put out their lights. A struggle for life then followed, but they succeeded in getting back to the rest of the party. After a sad consultation it was decided to abandon the search, and the party left the pit to tell the friends and relatives of the entombed men that the search could not be prosecuted further. The company will now make an effort to extinguish the fire and save some of their property. Superintendent Hill announced that the rescue would be paid for their work by the company tomorrow.

PROHIBITION IN MISSISSIPPI.

The State Convention Adopts Some Strong Resolutions.

JACKSON, Miss., July 1.—[Special.]—The state prohibition convention held today denounced the Louisiana lottery, expressed sympathy and tendered the anti-lottery people in Louisiana their moral support, urged that the constitutional convention to assemble in August, embody constitutional prohibition in the new constitution, and adopted the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm with a new emphasis, our opposition to the sale and traffic in liquor under a license law, license, or no license.

We hold the right to be an enemy to God and to humanity, and to have no compromise to offer this enemy of all good.

We reaffirm our devotion to the legal and constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic. We congratulate the state on the calling of a constitutional convention, and on the prospects of the assembling of an able and patriotic body in the capital, shortly, to establish the commonwealth on a foundation of peace, and we enter our protest against any form of license of saloons, gambling institutions being grafted on the new constitution.

We demand that the partnership between the saloons and the state shall cease.

We demand that the instruction in all the public schools of the state on the dangers of alcohol and narcotics, and pledge ourselves to continue our efforts in this behalf until Mississippi takes her place in the ranks of the most advanced states of the union.

We favor the continuous agitation of the question of prohibition until every saloon shall be banished from the state and a wall of sentiment shall be built up around the homes of the people strong and uncompromising that all our citizens, high and low, shall be safe from the invasions of this enemy of mankind.

TO STUDY THE BOLL WORM.

The Senate Passes the Agricultural Appropriation Bill With Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The house bill for the admission of Idaho as a state was taken up in the senate.

The bill having been read, Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would, at the earliest practicable moment, move to take up the tariff bill.

Mr. Platt said he could not consent to any suggestion that interfered with the Idaho bill. As much as he believed in the tariff bill, and anxious as he was to see it passed, he would not consent to its being taken up until the Idaho bill was disposed of.

Mr. Gorman said that he had no objection to the tariff bill being taken up, but that he thought it would be very much facilitated if the senator from Vermont would take the tariff bill and consider it—rather than the latter part of this week or the beginning of next week.

Mr. Morrill said it was his purpose to interfere with appropriation bills or with conference reports, but he repeated that as early a moment as practicable he would call up the tariff bill. The report having been read, the Idaho bill was temporarily laid aside. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up. There are two amendments reported from the committee on appropriations. One is to add another appropriation of \$250,000 to be expended in investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton boll worm. The bill was then passed.

Struck by Lightning.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—John Byrum and two other negroes were struck by lightning at the Savannah, Florida and Western wharves at 2:15 o'clock this morning. Byrum was killed instantly, and the other two were knocked senseless, but recovered half an hour later.

Burglaries in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Sunday night the residence of Mrs. J. L. Ackree, corner of Flint and Monroe streets, was entered by burglars, the black doors being broken open. Provisions and a sum of money were abstracted. Burglars entered the colored hotel on the corner of the city, and a large sum of money was stolen. The residence of Gary Platter, ex-city treasurer, was sold under a mortgage foreclosure today, bringing barely enough to cover the mortgage and costs.

The Lottery Bill.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 1.—The lottery bill this afternoon, as amended by the committee, increasing the amount to be paid for the lottery privilege \$250,000 per annum, making the annual payments \$1,250,000, passed the senate this afternoon by a vote of 12 to 12. The bill was returned to the house with a message from the senate asking concurrence in the amendment.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings yesterday \$320,000; all accepted at 121 for four per cent, and 102 for four and a half.

The lively stable of Griffin & Marion, in Baltimore, burned yesterday, with a large part of its contents. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$40,000.

Three deaths from cholera occurred in Gandia, Spain, yesterday.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt in Santa Rosa, Cal., yesterday.

THE FLORIDA CONTEST.

COL. CHIPLEY'S CHARGE AGAINST SENATOR CALL

AND THE SENATOR'S ANSWER.

A Lively Day of Mud Slinging Between the Senator and His Late Friend, in Which Plain Words Are Spoken.

ARCADIA, Fla., July 1.—[Special.]—The most exciting event in the political history of Florida took place here today, the occasion being the preview of United States Senator Wilkinson Call's record by Colonel W. D. Chipley.

The day was all that could be desired, and the crowd numbered about four hundred citizens of DeSoto county. The meeting was held in the county courthouse, and was presided over by ex-Senator Whidden, of this place. The arraignment of Senator Call by Colonel Chipley began at 10 o'clock and lasted one hour.

Mr. Call was then given two hours in which to reply, and Colonel Chipley made the closing speech, which lasted one hour.

COLONEL CHIPLEY'S SPEECH.

In the first place Chipley charged Call with incompetency, reckless misstatements concerning matters of public import, abuse of his senatorial powers to further his private interests, duplicity in connection with the famous Norfolk bank swindle, duplicity in connection with the Fort Brooke reservation, attempting to defraud a negro man of his home, and many other charges of a very serious nature; backing up each and every statement with documentary evidence. He also charged Call with having demanded and received pay for a political speech made during the days of reconstruction, which he supported by producing a letter from John H. Inglis, chairman of a county democratic executive committee, who made the payment to Senator Call. The audience was very attentive throughout, Colonel Chipley only being interrupted by Hon. Frank Clark, a state senator who does not reside in the county, a few times. At the close of the speech he was roundly applauded.

SENATOR CALL'S REPLY.

Senator Call then, in a two hours' speech, replied. He denied every statement made by Chipley, stating that they were false in every particular, and said that the pamphlet recently issued by Chipley contained not one word or syllable of truth, and that every comma, semicolon and period contained therein were false-hoods. He charged Colonel Chipley with being an enemy to the public morals of the state, a land grabber and agent of a land grabbing corporation. At no time during his reply did he present a single proof, documentary or otherwise, as to the proof of his assertions, but merely denied them, and stated that he was now, and always had been, a friend to the people, and that there was not a stain either on his private or public character.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TESTIMONY.

Colonel Chipley produced photographs of the interest-bearing notes given by Call in the Norfolk bank transaction, and which the latter had declared he had never given.

After Call had spoken for two hours, Chipley again took the stand, and for another hour furnished his hearers with additional charges and proofs, and also furnishing proof in the shape of affidavits from Mr. Blanchard and ex-Governor Smith, of Columbus, Georgia, clearing himself of any duplicity in a fraudulent issue of bonds of the North and South railroad of Georgia, which Senator Call had charged him with having been implicated in both.

The speakers were frequently interrupted by applause during their speeches, and to be resumed.

Senator Call was accompanied by J. E. Alexander, whom Chipley charged with having canvassed the state against General Perry, the democratic nominee for governor in 1884, and also with having canvassed the county of Madison in 1888, against the regular democratic nominee. This was not even denied by Alexander or Call.

NO OTHER SPEECHES WERE MADE.

Colonel Chipley left at 3 o'clock for Bartow where a similar discussion will be held Friday. Senator Call will join him tomorrow.

TWO FIRES LAST NIGHT.

One Alarm Sent in Immediately After the Other.

There were two small fires last night. Neither resulted in any considerable damage.

About 11:30 o'clock the first alarm was rung in from box 51. The bell had not ceased to be heard when the second call was sounded. This was from box 72.

The first fire was located in the engine room of the Southern Furniture company, on Huntington street. Thousands of dollars worth of property, including valuable lumber and machinery, was seriously endangered by the fire, but the hard work of the firemen saved the property with damage of about \$200.

Now the fire originated is not precisely known, but it is believed to have had its start in a defective smokestack. The burning log was only recently been built. A policeman on Decatur street saw the blaze coming from the roof and sent in the alarm.

The second fire was on the corner of Elliott and Magnolia streets. Two small frame stores, one story, were destroyed. One was occupied as a grocery store and saloon by Fred Schmeidler and a meat shop was conducted in the other.

A thousand dollars will cover the loss. The property belonged to Schmeidler.

A Fierce Storm in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 1.—[Special.]—Augusta had a severe rain storm tonight, accompanied by constant thunder and lightning, but there was no wind. The rainfall was very heavy for about an hour, at the end of which time the storm was over, but since then there has been a steady, but light rain without thunder or lightning. During the storm all the electric lights in the city went out for awhile. The electric cars stopped running, and wires were burned at several points, destroying the fine electric circuit.

Fire caught at the brewery from the electric light but was extinguished with trifling damage. Two fires occurred today and tonight, during and since the storm, but owing to the good work by the firemen \$200 will cover all the damage in Augusta. The street gas lights are not lighted on moonlight nights before 8 o'clock. Tonight the full moon was shining brightly, but since the storm the city has been in absolute darkness. The firemen had serious trouble in reaching the fires and in seeing how to work in the rain and darkness. Tonight's storm will no doubt go a long way towards having the street lights burned every night, regardless of moonlight.

RAILROAD COMMISSION

TARIFFS.

SEND 5 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB

Office and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Commission received to March 1st. This pamphlet will contain the rates per pound to be charged by the railroads on any commodity, and is of great value to merchants.

18 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

work guaranteed.

Call on time and the

A Burning Sore Leg

Ulcers Form. Hospital and Doctors Useless. Cured with Pain. Cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

About eight years ago I wrote you from Wilkes-barre, Pa., describing how your wonderful remedies completely cured me of a terrible case of eczema of salt rheumatism. I must now tell you what CUTICURA REMEDIES have again done for me. On the 22nd of last September, I went and told you what the misfortune to bruise my leg, and I put a piece of sticking plaster on it. Inside of a week I had a terrible leg. My wife became frightened and advised me to go to a surgeon. I went, and doctor told me to rest for two months, but no good was done me, besides costing me big money. My leg had by this time formed into an ulcer, and got worse every day. I could not stand any longer, and made up my mind to go to a hospital and see if I could be helped. I went to several here in the city, in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole in it as big as a dollar, and pain that almost set me crazy. I got scared about it, and determined to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I obtained a set, and inside of five weeks my leg was healed up as well as I ever was. I got the terrible scar it left for a reminder of what was once a terrible sore leg. These REMEDIES are worth their weight in gold.

JOHN THIEL, 1117 E. 8th Street, New York.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Human Remedies. Internally (tolerance the blood of all impurities and poisons, cleanses, and removes the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Beautifier, externally (cleanses the skin, restores the hair, speeds up and permanently improves the complexion, cures itching, scurvy, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, hereditary, diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from points of eczema to scrofula).

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. Resolvent, 75c. Prepared by the CUTICURA DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pp., 25 illustrations, and a list of the diseases cured by CUTICURA, black heads, red, rough, chapped, and itchy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS

and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved by CUTICURA. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

For Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1890, WE WILL sell unclaimed freight one car load of rough pine lumber at the Mitchell street crossing of the E. & W. & G. Ry. at auction to the highest and best bidder.

T. A. BARLEY, Agent.

July 2-4th wed

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelmingly popular vote.

To continue until January 1st, 1893.

SEMI-MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-annually (June and December), and the GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FORTY-TWO YEARS

For Integrity of its Drawings

and Prompt Payment of

Prizes.

As stated by the following: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize and empower us to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached to its advertisements."

Commissioners.

We, the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk.

P. M. LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.

A. H. LINDEN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

Tuesday, July 15, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars Each.

Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenth, \$2; Twentieth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF \$300,000.....\$300,000

1 PRIZE OF 100,000.....100,000

1 PRIZE OF 50,000.....50,000

1 PRIZE OF 25,000.....25,000

2 PRIZES OF 10,000.....20,000

5 PRIZES OF 5,000.....25,000

25 PRIZES OF 1,000.....25,000

100 PRIZES OF 500.....50,000

200 PRIZES OF 250.....50,000

500 PRIZES OF 100.....50,000

100 PRIZES OF 50.....50,000

100 PRIZES OF 25.....25,000

100 PRIZES OF 10.....10,000

100 PRIZES OF 5.....5,000

100 PRIZES OF 2.....2,000

100 PRIZES OF 1.....1,000

100 PRIZES OF 50 CENTS.....50,000

100 PRIZES OF 25 CENTS.....25,000

100 PRIZES OF 10 CENTS.....10,000

100 PRIZES OF 5 CENTS.....5,000

100 PRIZES OF 2 CENTS.....2,000

100 PRIZES OF 1 CENT.....1,000

100 PRIZES OF 50 CENTS.....50,000

THE ATLANTA RIFLES

AND LIEUTENANTS SNOOK AND RICHARDSON IN HARMONY.

The Five Citizens as a Committee Adjust the Trouble and Bring Peace to the Prize Winner's Hands Again.

The Atlanta Rifles present an unbroken front again.

Lieutenants Snook and Richardson and Private Mynatt have returned to the company.

And the company received their open arms.

The reunion was all the work of the committee of citizens, composed of Judge Calhoun, Mayor Glenn, Mr. Clark Howell, Colonel W. H. Hulse and Mr. Charles Norther.

During the day yesterday the gentlemen composing the committee had a conference with Captain Spencer, and with the gentlemen who had withdrawn from the company. The conference was a free and full one, each of the parties presenting all he knew touching the trouble in the company. Then each one heard the advice of the committee, and agreed to it.

The committee then decided upon a plan of settlement, and to each of the factions consented.

THE COMMITTEE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Citizens of Atlanta: In consequence of rumors circulating as to disagreements in the Atlanta Rifles, the undersigned, of their own motion, and with a view of adjusting the same, have investigated the alleged troubles, and find that the difference arose entirely from a question of discipline, that there was no disagreement as to the principle, and that the contrary are false. We find that there is no danger, whatever, of a dissolution of the company, and we are happy to state that the question of discipline has been satisfactorily and honorably adjusted, and that the officers and members are again united and will work together more earnestly than ever for its future success.

J. T. GLENN,
W. H. HULSE,
CLARK HOWELL,
L. CALHOUN,
CHAS. S. NORTHER.

The company was booked for a meeting last night and the committee decided to submit a written card to the members for publication.

The settlement of the trouble, however, became current gossip and before the hour of the meeting every member of the company knew that the trouble had been adjusted, and that the members who had withdrawn would return to the army.

The army was crowded with members when Captain Spencer called the meeting to order.

Soon after the session began a small delegation left the army and crossed the Broad street bridge. In a short time the delegation returned with Lieutenants Snook and Richardson. As the officers entered the army there was long and loud applause.

The big crowd on the sidewalk, watching the results, knew that harmony had been restored.

The crowd was happy.

Just before the meeting adjourned, Judge Calhoun entered the army, and it is presumed, gave the boys a pleasant talk, at the same time reading the card drawn by the committee.

After the adjournment of the committee, the card was given out for publication.

Lieutenants Snook and Richardson resume their old places in the company.

COMMITTEES TO MEET.

Matters of Great Importance Relating to the Piedmont Exposition.

The executive committee, the military committee and the committee on invitation for the Piedmont Exposition company will meet this afternoon in a most important session.

Several matters of importance are to be discussed and decided that will be of great consideration to the different departments of the coming exposition.

The matter of deciding whether the Grady Cadets will be allowed to enter the state drill will be one of the considerations of the meeting, and a great effort will be made to permit them to enter.

According to the present rules they are prevented from entering by not being members of the Georgia militia.

It is desired that a full meeting of each of the committees named will be present.

The invitation committee is expected to take action on matters relating to their distinguished statesmen, and it is expected that the committee will further urge their acceptance.

The Northern society is arranging a brilliant programme for the Northern army, and will spare no efforts, as Mr. A. B. Carrier says, "to bring the people together" on that day.

The full programme will be reported in a few days.

SONS OF VETERANS.

A Very Enjoyable Entertainment Last Night.

There was a most enjoyable entertainment at DeGree's opera house last night.

It was given for the benefit of the Sons of Veterans, and a large audience assembled to witness the entertainment.

The programme was fully carried out, and the performers were greeted with great applause from time to time.

1. Music, Edgewood Quartette—Messrs. Wright, Mason, Gundy and Hulse.

2. Recitation, "The Boys in Gray"—Rev. J. William Jones, D.D.

3. Recitation, "The Soldier's Dream"—Alex. W. Bealer.

4. Recitation and Dance—Miss Janet Bain; Miss Bertie Taylor; Miss A. Hand.

5. Vocal Solo—"Let Me Like a Soldier"—Mr. L. P. Brishen.

6. Recitation—"The Land We Love"—Hubner, Major C. W. Hubner.

7. Recitation (selected)—Miss Annie Adel Powell.

8. Vocal Solo—"The Roll Call"—Mrs. R. H. Richardson.

Professor L. M. Mayer, accompanist.

The Sons of Veterans realized quite a sum from the performance, which was well deserved, as it goes to promote a good cause.

My wife had chills and fever for nearly a year and tried everything. At last Smith's Sarsaparilla cured her. I now prescribe it to my patients.—A. W. Travis, M. D., Silver Lake, Kas.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. William Henry Peck is the guest of Mrs. Willis Ragan. Mrs. Peck has many friends here, who are delighted at seeing her in Atlanta again.

Mrs. Bealer and Miss Gertrude Bealer have gone to Cumberland Island for a short stay. From there they will go to Allegheny Springs.

Mrs. and Mrs. Joe N. Moody have gone for a visit at some of the famous northwestern summer resorts.

DANIEL & PENDERGAST, furniture, wall paper, window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 71.

DELMER & GIBRAUD, real estate and renting agents, 45 Alabama st.

MISSISSIPPI has made a bad job in her attempt to enforce the law against prize fighting. Sullivan paid his fine and then got drunk, while Kilrain, although sentenced to two months imprisonment, enjoyed the freedom of a whole country, and dined like a fighting cock. This way of administering justice is too expensive, and does no good.

If you feel unable to do your work, and have had tired feeling, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla; it will make you bright, active and vigorous.

ROUGH ON DIRT Family Soap. Pure, solid, and

THE CITY HALL.

THE DAY WITH THOSE WHO DRAW MONTHLY SALARIES.

The Petition for Asphalt on Peachtree Street—The Contemplated Sale of the City Stockade—News Notes.

Asphalt on Peachtree.

The most beautiful avenue in the south is to be paved with it.

The Peachtree residents want the even, smooth roadbed asphalt will make.

And the council will give it to them.

Some time ago the Peachtree people sent into the general council a petition for the improvement, and a special committee with Hon. Jacob Haas as chairman was appointed.

Since the appointment the members of the committee have been considering the petition and quietly investigating it.

Yesterday afternoon the matter was considered in session and the probabilities are that the committee will recommend an ordinance authorizing the paving of Peachtree with asphalt.

The residents along the street are anxious for it. They want the street paved and a double track quick transit line with it.

The Stockade Farm.

The special committee having in hand the sale of the stockade farm will have a meeting this afternoon.

The meeting will be for the purpose of considering the sale of the land at the bid of \$600 an acre.

It is understood that several members of the committee favor the sale, and that others are opposed to it.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the committee, has been consulting the leading real estate men of the city about the offer, and when the committee meets, he will have some valuable information to present.

The Underground Wires.

The underground telephone wires will be considered by the special committee in session this afternoon.

The ordinance covering the change is a long one and is now in the hands of the ordinance and fire department committees, and these committees will confer with the special committee.

Through the Offices.

The city hall offices will be closed on the Fourth.

The city tax receiver and the waterworks officers have been connected by a door.

The messengers are just now the busiest men about the city hall.

The mayor and the controller were signing checks yesterday—the payment of monthly salaries.

The general council will meet in regular session Monday.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Indication for tomorrow: Rain, except in western portion western Florida, fair; westerly winds, stationary temperature.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Weather.
Meridian	29.94	74.7	6	Cloudy
Pensacola	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Mobile	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Montgomery	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Galveston	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
San Antonio	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Corpus Christi	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Brownsville	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
San Diego	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)

TIME OF OBSERVATION.

7 a. m. 29.94 74.7 SE 6 Cloudy

7 p. m. 29.88 74.7 SE 6 Cloudy

Maximum Thermometer 96

Minimum Thermometer 66

Total Rainfall

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Weather.
Atlanta	29.94	74.7	6	Cloudy
Cartersville	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Columbus	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Gainesville	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Greenville	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Macon	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Newman	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
Toccoa	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy
West Point	29.88	74.7	6	Cloudy

YOUR OWN LIFE.

Ulceration of the bowels, usually called "Chills," is a very common affliction, and not causing much pain is usually considered of small importance, and the disease is allowed to develop into a very grave affliction. The symptoms of this trouble are moisture and itching around the anus, pain across the hips (low down), diarrhea, and irregular stools, pain in lower part of same, indigestion, and a long train of nervous symptoms, such as dizziness, tremor, etc.

Female, who are more liable to be affected than the male, many symptoms usually attributed to indigestion, such as dizziness, tremor, etc., are caused by many diseases refusing to yield to the treatment of your physician, and places you on the list of "incurables." The result of neglecting this affliction is terrible to contemplate, a general impairment of health, frequently so slow as to be scarcely noticed, and finally, I am able to make this your own; can you take the risk when a cure is offered you? Treating rectal diseases exclusively for a number of years, I am able to offer you a cure without the usual pain attending the treatment employed by others who have had the experience in treating these diseases. The mode of treatment I employ for these cure is mild and is not unwell in any way, as I have cured many of the most obstinate cases.

If you wish to investigate what I have said, I extend to you an invitation to consult me, (free of cost), and I will prove all I have said to you. If you wish to investigate what I have said, I extend to you an invitation to consult me, (free of cost), and I will prove all I have said to you.

MEETINGS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company is hereby called to meet at the office of the company, at the factory, on Thursday, July 10th, next, at 10:30 a. m., to hear the report of the business for the past year, and to consider a change of the by-laws, so as to hold the annual meeting in July instead of August.

July 1-d 104

The members of the Grady monument committee are hereby requested to meet in the editorial rooms of The Constitution tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

Mr. Doyle, the Sculptor, will be present, and there is important business to be transacted.

CHARLES S. NORTHER, Chairman.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1890.

PERFECT CURES ASSURED TO MEN OF ALL AGES.

ABSOLUTE MANHOOD.

Success in the treatment of the weak and nervous. No dangerous drugs to swallow or detention from business. Immediate strength to the weak and nervous. DE. MARSTON CO., 107 First Floor, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR FALSAM.

Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes the growth of the hair. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cleanses and softens the scalp. DE. MARSTON CO., 107 First Floor, New York.

PUBLIC SAFETY

DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skillful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popularity, confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists, 61¢ & 75¢. Worth 75¢ a bottle.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

SEAL BRAND

JAVA & MOCHA

COFFEE

BOSTON COFFEES

FREE

A PERFECT ART ALBUM CONTAINING 24 BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS REPRESENTING THE SEVEN CLIMATES OF THE WORLD. WILL BE SENT ON RECEIPT OF YOUR ADDRESS. CHASE & SANBORN, 92 BROAD ST., BOSTON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE,
Attorney at Law,
10 and 12 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1000. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged.

ARNOLD C. KONTZ,
Attorney at Law,
Room 45, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1000.

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG, W. D. CARSWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
Van Valkenburg & Carswell,
90 Richardson building, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 428.

Wm. A. Haygood, Hamilton Douglas,
Attorneys at Law,
Office 174 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN D. DORSEY, Albert Howell, Jr.,
Attorneys at Law,
Offices 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street, Telephone No. 320.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
No. 25 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLIAMING, Attorney at Law,
2½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. n74241

DENAMIAN H. HILL, Attorney at Law,
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 54 Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149. Residence 1222—three calls.

R. C. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law,
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Commercial and collection. Room 48, Gould Building, Deane street. Telephone 100, Atlanta, Ga.

J. & T. A. HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Rooms No. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON, Architects,
Room 44, Traders Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.
Take Elevator. 9-11

EDMUND G. LIND, Architect,
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

B. W. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING, Architects,
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

STAINED GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

DECORATORS IN FRESCO.

PAUL SCHROETER & CO.,
601 Broad street. Branch office 1435 Broadway, New York. j21-17

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

R. M. HALL, James R. Hall, Max Hall,
HALL BROTHERS,
Room No. 68, Gate City National Bank building. Atlanta, Ga. General engineering, work, machine, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12-17

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Room No. 68, Gate City National Bank building. Atlanta, Ga. General engineering, work, machine, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12-17

SURGERY.

OPHTHALMIC CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga. mar 22-d17r

PARKER'S HAIR FALSAM.

Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes the growth of the hair. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cleanses and softens the scalp. DE. MARSTON CO., 107 First Floor, New York.

PERFECT CURES ASSURED TO MEN OF ALL AGES.

ABSOLUTE MANHOOD.

Success in the treatment of the weak and nervous. No dangerous drugs to swallow or detention from business. Immediate strength to the weak and nervous. DE. MARSTON CO., 107 First Floor, New York.

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TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta (city time).....	7:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Arrive Sparta.....	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Arrive Macon.....	9:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Arrive Milledgeville.....	10:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Arrive Savannah.....	11:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
Arrive Waycross.....	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Arrive Jacksonville.....	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Jacksonville.....	7:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	8:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Leave Waycross.....	9:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Leave Milledgeville.....	10:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
Leave Macon.....	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Leave Sparta.....	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Leave Atlanta (city time).....	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta (city time).....	7:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Arrive Sparta.....	8:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Arrive Macon.....	9:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Arrive Milledgeville.....	10:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
Arrive Savannah.....	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Arrive Waycross.....	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Arrive Jacksonville.....	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Jacksonville.....	7:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Leave Savannah.....	8:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Leave Waycross.....	9:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Leave Milledgeville.....	10:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
Leave Macon.....	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
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Arrive Savannah.....	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Arrive Waycross.....	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Arrive Jacksonville.....	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.

Arrive Baltimore.....	4 30 p m	8 25 a m
Arrive Philadelphia.....	6 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York.....	9 20 p m	1 20 p m
<hr/>		
O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN- DOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DA1LY.
Leave Roanoke.....	6 00 a m	7 05 p m

Fixtures!

e stock.

EXT 20 DAY

m \$2.00 Up.
\$3.00 Up.

d see us.

ngrath

prings Hotel

GA.

July 1st

ort and in the Med.

e just been effected
the guests. The hotel
electric bells. Westernfrom Atlanta, on the Hotel
is a favorite resort for
weather.
est varieties of fresh
of the hotel, and with
ing at White Sulphur
the convenience ofAccording to location of
cial rates for familiesTIN,
COUNTY, GEORGIAA RAILROAD
FLORIDA.

Meridian.

No. 1. No. 3. No. 11.

7 00 a.m. 2 15 p.m. 5 30 p.m.
11 00 a.m. 7 00 p.m. 12 30 p.m.
1 30 p.m. 9 44 p.m. 1 00 a.m.1 30 p.m. 1 18 p.m. 5 30 p.m.
5 08 p.m. 1 01 a.m. 9 44 p.m.
11 00 p.m. 2 11 a.m. 12 30 p.m.7 00 p.m. 3 22 a.m. 5 30 p.m.
9 14 p.m. 4 55 a.m. 12 30 p.m.
10 40 p.m. 6 20 a.m. 1 00 a.m.

No. 2. No. 4. No. 10.

7 00 a.m. 2 15 p.m. 5 30 p.m.
8 29 a.m. 9 14 p.m. 1 00 a.m.
1 30 p.m. 2 38 a.m. 4 00 p.m.10 00 a.m. 10 40 p.m. 5 00 p.m.
11 00 a.m. 11 51 a.m. 6 00 p.m.
12 17 p.m. 1 01 a.m. 9 44 p.m.1 03 p.m. 2 38 a.m. 4 00 p.m.
2 08 p.m. 2 30 a.m. 5 30 p.m.
3 24 p.m. 4 01 a.m. 9 44 p.m.3 24 p.m. 4 01 a.m. 9 44 p.m.
4 23 p.m. 6 30 a.m. 3 40 p.m.11 and 12, accommodate
H. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
House, Atlanta, Ga.PSON
Dealer!PORTER OF
A
LARET
THERNESPT - IN - STOCK
RS RECEIVED MONTHLYSON,
ATLANTA, GA.BANK
GA.

Jacob Haas, Cashier

al Banks.
ed. Loans made upon
a and throughoutan countries. Invest
ARTMENTtwelve months.
May 15, 1890

D. E. WILLIAMS

COMPAN

ber. Large
East Tenn. Rail

LOOK

Grand Rapids
me Sideboard
ring the past
suits, 20 hand

BARGAIN

Suits, on time
per month.
with.

LOOK

IN AND ABOUT

ATLANTA.

THE ICE SITUATION IN ATLANTA SERIOUS.

Many Demands for the Precious
Product Yesterday.

BUT THE FACTORIES ALL RAN SHORT

And Ice Was Served in Very Small
Quantities.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Ice is seriously scarce.

The weather is tremendously warm, and so
the people complain. They complain loudly;
they kick.Yesterday, and for the past several days, ice
was so scarce that very little of it could be
had. Yesterday scraps were at a premium,
with mere takers than the supply would sat-
isfy.The Constitution yesterday gave notice of the
ice famine that threatens. This had the
effect of making things even more lively
about the different ice houses and offices.There are various causes for the shortage in
the supply. Some citizens are prone to lay the
blame to the inadequacy of the manufacturing
capacity, but the manufacturers deny this,
and say the ammonia tank did it.However, ice is scarce, and we'll have to get
along as best we can till the hot weather ceases
to be and cooling comes to the rescue.Yesterday the factory of the Georgia Ice
company started up again, after being shut
down three days. Ten tons were turned out
yesterday, and the amount will be increased
from day to day until twenty-five tons per day
is the output.A full supply of ammonia is on the way to
this factory, and from that cause there will be
no serious drawback to the making of ice by
the Georgia company.

Let's have more ice.

THE CHEROKEE BRAVES.

Election of Officers and Improvement of the
Wigwam.The Cherokee tribe of Red Men is in a most
flourishing condition.Recently their wigwam has been repaired,
the floor covered with a handsome carpet, and
when the warriors and braves met to elect the
officers of the tribe for the ensuing year they
found everything in fine shape for their recep-
tion.The officers elected are sachem S. C. Owens;
prophet, J. M. Crawford; senior sagamore, C. J.
Vaughn, junior sagamore, T. W. Haney;
keeper of records, J. W. Kilpatrick; assistant
keeper of records, W. J. Shockey; keeper of
wampum, W. J. Reeder.The tribe has been increased wonderfully in
strength and numbers during the last year,
and the prospects are that the Cherokees will
lead the race at the end of the coming year.

DR. WORD VERY ILL.

Very Little Hope of His Recovery Ex-
pressed by His Physicians.Another prominent physician of Atlanta is
critically ill.From the physicians who have been at the
bedside of Dr. R. C. Word, at his home in
Decatur, during the last few days, sad news is
reported that he is critically and, probably,
hopelessly ill.Dr. Word has been one of the most promi-
nent physicians in Atlanta for many years.He has long occupied and still occupies the
chair of physiology in the Southern Medical
college.Dr. Word is sixty-five years of age, and has
been one of the most useful and successful
physicians in the city.For some time he has been suffering with
a complication of diseases, and in spite of all
the efforts of his physicians, he has been grad-
ually growing worse for several days.His friends still trust that he may recover,
but his disease is of such a character that it
may prove fatal at any moment.

A BLIND TIGER.

It Figures in Police Court and the Manipu-
lation Heavily Fined.The blind tiger that was transplanted from 25
Cone street to the stationhouse on Sunday, was
only taken before Recorder Kontz Monday.Two people were charged with being at the
house. They were Jim Thompson and Georgia
Jackson, both white.The woman Georgia Jackson was fined one hun-
dred dollars and costs and the man turned loose.A plea of guilty was entered by the woman, who
declared that Thompson was the one who kept
the case or the tiger either. On that he was ac-
cused, and the woman slept in the station house
again in default of her money.She says she has been running her Sunday bar
about three months.The tiger was located in a large packing trunk.
There were captured three demijohns, four jugs,
a lot of bottles of all sizes and several quarts and pint
measures. A good deal of liquor was in the layout
when it was taken to the station house.

Georgia Patents.

The following is a complete list of patents
granted in Georgia in the last two
issues, and are specially reported for THE CON-
STITUTION by Albert A. Wood & Son, solic-
itors of patents, trade marks, etc., Atlanta, Ga.L. Brown, Sr., Rochelle, lathe.
A. A. Cameron, Cobbville, fire escape.
J. M. Burrows and R. O. Pate, Hawkins-
ville, glove attachment.G. H. Wade and W. B. Palmer, Atlanta,
electric meter.
B. J. Wilson, Atlanta, repress brick ma-
chine.Interstate Ventilator Refrigerator com-
pany, Atlanta, drain for refrigerator cars.
R. J. Patterson, Doctor Town, (three), fire
trucking case, crate head frame, and fruit
packing case.W. D. Thurmond, Forsyth, car coupling.
J. G. Throver, Atlanta, belgian patent
apparatus for handling invalids.
V. M. Barrett, Atlanta, Canadian patent for
stove.

Valuable Property For Sale.

Sweetwater Park Hotel.
Miss Emily V. Batten, East Orange, N. J.; Rev.
Henry D. Hovren, Charleston, S. C.; Judge Samuel
Lumpkin and wife, Lexington, Ga.; Freeman Bar-
ber, Washington, Ga.; Miss J. L. Goodall, Macon,
Ga.; J. D. Burman, Covington, Ga.; Miss L. A.
Held, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Sam M. Hall.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

The largest tax ever paid on receipts by an
insurance company in the state was paid yester-
day, \$3,685.28, by the Mutual Life, of New
York.The department of geology begins work to-
day. The advisory board meets this morning.
Dr. Spencer submits his plans for the first
year's work.The roster of the Forty-eighth and Fifty-
first regiments of Georgia Volunteers in the
confederate service was received from Wash-
ington yesterday.By an order of the adjutant general yester-
day the Burke Troop was attached to the
Fifth Georgia cavalry, of which Hon. W. W.
Gordon, of Savannah, is colonel.

RETURNING THANKS.

We, the undersigned delegates to the Sixth In-
ternational Sunday school convention, recently in
session in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., desire to give
some expression of our admiration and esteem for
the president of our State Sunday School associa-
tion, Mr. John M. Green.Personally and especially do we desire to express
in some public way our gratitude and heart-felt
thanks for the admirable skill, energy and untir-
ing assiduity displayed by him in his every effort
to add to the interest and pleasure of the whole
tour.Resolved, Therefore, that we hereby tender our
sincere regards to our friend for his splendid skill
and foresight in planning so pleasurable a route
of travel, presenting to our case a constant suc-
cession of the most significant scenery all the
entire journey, and especially in securing for us
the opportunity of beholding the beauty and sub-
limity of the Luray caverns and their surround-
ings.Resolved, That we shall never forget his kind-
ness, his courtesy and his constant attention and
his love for us that prompted him to demand and
insist on a full recognition of our rights upon all
occasions.Resolved, That our earnest prayers will follow
him, that God may long spare him so good and so ef-
ficient a Sunday school worker, to the noble cause
in which he is doing such efficient service.Resolved, That we present to Mr. Green a copy
of the resolutions, also copy of same be published
in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Atlanta
Evening Journal, as a slight memorial to the
charming visit we have just concluded to the most
noted cities of our nation, Pittsburgh, Penn., and
Washington, D. C.J. B. Estes, S. H. Malone,
J. B. Murphy, R. W. Smith,
M. V. B. Ake, Miss Cordelia Huff,
A. E. Dimmock, Thomas Moore,
Miss Nettie Wells,
Mrs. J. B. Estes, Aaron Roff,
J. J. Langston, George T. Ruffin,
W. J. Bishop, George H. Sims,
P. Pelham, Miss Nettie McDaniel,
P. B. Griffith, Miss Thomas Moore.

Purchased by a Woman.

The Kennesaw mills property, consisting of
the mill, buildings and machinery, was sold in
Marietta yesterday at receiver's sale to Mrs.
Josephine H. Richards, of Atlanta, for
\$28,000. Mrs. Richards held a mortgage on
the property for \$25,000. It is said that the
mill will be operated soon.THE BENEFIT OF GOOD ADVICE.—Thanks to
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
we have for years been relieved from sleepless
nights of painful watching with poor, suffer-
ing, teething children. Twenty-five cents a
bottle.Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ill-
ness.Low Rates to Savannah and
Brunswick.During the months of July and August the
Central Railroad of Georgia will send round
trip tickets on every Saturday afternoon, At-
lanta to Savannah or Brunswick, for \$4.50.Tickets good to return on any train leaving
Savannah or Brunswick before midnight their
following Monday.For further information and sleeping car
reservations, call on H. S. McCLESKEY,
Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

TO PATRONS OF THE CENTRAL ROAD

Suburban Train Round Trip Rates.

ATLANTA TO
Whitehall street.....15 cents
West End.....15 cents
McCalla.....15 cents
Grammings.....15 cents
Oakland.....15 cents
Perkins.....15 cents
McPherson.....15 cents
McColla.....15 cents
Knots.....15 cents
Herberts.....15 cents
Verbena.....15 cents
East Point.....15 cents
Turman.....15 cents
Charles.....15 cents
Fulmer.....15 cents
Haverville.....15 cents
Tickets good for day of sale only.
Good only on suburban train.
W. P. SHELLMAN, E. T. CHARLTON,
Traffic Manager, General Pass. Agt.
July 2-2dt

Board for Teachers.

The teachers at the Peabody Medical Institute,
at Lithia Springs, can get board as advertised in
programme.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Dyspepsia. 6-28-1f

Send Orders for Hammocks
and croquet sets to Thornton, 28 Whitehall
street.To the Democratic Voters of Georgia: I am
a candidate for the office of attorney-general, and
want every democrat to vote for me. Alliance
men, lawyers, doctors, laborers, farmers, mer-
chants, manufacturers and everybody else.
GEORGE N. LESTER, of Cobb County.
jun 29-2w

Illustrated History of Atlanta.

A few copies of this valuable and elegant book
is on sale at our store. Having been published
by subscription, this work is rare. We offer a rare
opportunity to the public. The history of the city
of the state ever printed. John M. Miller, Jr.
Marietta street.
jun 29-2dt

\$50 Reward

For two escaped convicts. One Allen Smith,
copper-colored, about 50 years old, thin, with
walking; one or more of his front teeth are
weighs about 130 pounds; has scars on hips caused
from bed sores.The other, William Butler, alias Eliam Taylor,
tall, black; six feet high; weighs 180 pounds;
about thirty years old; stammers when talking.
I expect scars may be found on each of their legs
from wearing shackles.HENRY J. HILL, Washington, Ga.
6-24-10t.

COUPON NOTICE.

ALL COUPONS, DUE JANUARY 1, 1890, TO
the first mortgage bonds of the Atlanta and
Georgia Manufacturing Company, will be paid on
presentation at the Atlanta National Bank, Geo-
rgia, by 50¢ bank.HUGLEY MANUFACTURING CO.
D. JAMQUELO, President.
jun 29-21w

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nash-
ville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to
Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and
Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line
running through Redding Car Cars between Cin-
cinnati, Kokouk and Springfield, Ill., and Combi-
nation Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, De-
troit, the Lake Regions and Canada.The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-
five miles of double track, and from its past record
more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and
they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cin-
cinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCor-
nick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
jun 29-21w

Excelsior Steam Laundry dry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the
large three-story building at 41 Decatur street, and
have what might be said to be the best equipped
laundry establishment in the south. They are pre-
pared to do the very best work. Goods called for
and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give
them a trial.
jun 29-21w

WEST END ACADEMY.

PROF. L. N. LANDRUM ELECTED
PRINCIPAL.The Same Assistants Re-elected.—Election
of a Music Teacher.—The Plan to En-
large the Academy.West End academy will have Professor L.
N. Landrum for its principal.So the trustees declared at their meeting
last night, held for the purpose of electing
teachers.The meeting was the most important one
ever held since the board of trustees was
organized, there being several matters for con-
sideration which much concerned the welfare
of the school just at this period of its history.The meeting of the trustees was held in the
council chamber in West End.Mr. Malcolm Johnson, chairman of the
board of trustees, called the meeting to order,
with the following members present: Messrs.
W. A. Culver, Burgess Smith, W. W. Lamb-
kin, J. C. Harris, W. L. Wilson, E. C. Atkins,
M. Taylor and Dr. J. W. Nelms.The first business before the trustees was
the fixing of rates of tuition.By motion, it was agreed to rate the grades
of tuition as follows:For the first, second, third and fourth grades
the tuition will be \$1 per month; for fifth,
sixth, seventh and eighth grades the tuition
will be \$1.50 per month, and for the
ninth and tenth grades \$2 per month.For pupils coming from Atlanta to attend
the school a rate of \$50 extra per month was
fixed.

ELECTING TEACHERS.

The next in order of business transacted by
the trustees was the election of a principal
and teachers for the next term.The interest rested mainly upon the elec-
tion of the principal.Three names were nominated and discussed.
They were Professor H. F. Ferguson, of
Ben Hill, Ga.; Professor W. C. Wright, of
Jackson, and Professor L. N. Landrum.After the nominations, discussions and bal-
lots, Professor L. N. Landrum, for several
years principal of Walker street school, in At-
lanta, the largest city school in the south, was
unanimously elected principal.The assistants were re-elected and the entire
number retained. They are as follows:Miss Mattie Pitts, teacher of the seventh
and eighth grades.
Miss Sallie Davies, teacher of fifth and sixth
grades.
Miss Mattie Nunnally, teacher of the third
and fourth grades.Miss Carrie Harden, teacher of the first and
second grades.The resignation of Mrs. Lizzy Caldwell,
music teacher at the academy, called a ballot
for her successor. Mrs. Caldwell's resignation
was accepted with regret, and Miss Lella G.
Hanbury was unanimously elected to fill her
place.

TO ENLARGE THE ACADEMY.

Upon motion of Mr. Burgess Smith, a com-
mittee was appointed to prepare plans for en-
larging and beautifying the academy, and to
petition the town council of West End for
such an appropriation as may be necessary for
completing their plans.The committee will be instructed to engage
an architect at once to begin work on the
improvements necessary to meet the
demands of the increased attendance.The building will be handsomely improved
and greatly enlarged before the fall term of
the school is opened.The trustees were congratulated for the im-
portant steps they took to build up the West
End academy.Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other
humors are liable to manifest themselves at
this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all
humors from the blood and vitalizes and en-
riches it.

Business Men

will find a nice assortment of blank books and
office stationery at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall street.

Picture Frames

made to order at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall street.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrhoea.

Notice.

The fourth installment in the Young Men's
Real Estate Investment company is due Tuesday,
July 1st at the Merchants' bank. No other in-
stallment will be given.
R. M. FAIRBANK, Secretary.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

"For disordered menstruation, anemia and
sterility, it may properly be termed a specific."
W. P. SHELLMAN, E. T. CHARLTON,
Traffic Manager, General Pass. Agt.
July 2-2dt

Announcement.

Hort & Thorn have been appointed wholesale
and retail agents for the Ferro-Manganese
Water of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun
jun 29-21w

Ed. L. Grant,

Sign Painter, 33 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and
banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board
and wall advertising. ap-14-1f

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JONES.—The funeral services of Mrs. S. E. B.
JONES, who died Tuesday morning at the sum-
mer home of Mrs. J. H. Porter, will take place
at St. Philip's church at 11:30 a. m. Friends
of Mrs. Jones and her daughter, Mrs. Duck,
and of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porter are requested
to attend.

IN STELLA'S SHADOW.

Albert Ross's best novel. The first enormous
edition now ready, and will all be sold out quick.
"Thou Shalt Not," a "Private Character,"
"Speaking of Ellen," by the same author, have
reached a sale of nearly 300,000 copies in 1,000
Readers and booksellers called at once. Price, 50¢.
G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher, New York.
July 2-2dt-wed sat

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
for the next twenty days from responsible
parties for the new building, alterations and im-
provements on St. Luke's church.Plans and specifications will be shown at the
southern corner of the church by either of
undersigned.
Committee reserves the privilege to reject any
or all bids.
A. M. BRANNON,
DR. U. D. HUNT,
J. A. FRAZIER,
JAMES SMITH,
J. B. TAYLOR,
Committee.
July 2-2dt

FOR SALE.

THE CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PLACE, WITH ALL OF
the improvements, is offered for sale. The
beach is the finest in the world. The bathing un-
surpassed. The residences are the purest and
best of water. The opportunity is now given
to purchase this valuable property. The season
this year is the best in history. For particulars,
address
July 2-2dt
W. R. BUNKLEY,
St. Mary's, Ga.

FINE SHOW CASES.

TERRY MFG CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers,
PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books,
Binding, Electrotyping,
etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE),
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your order.N. C. SPENCE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CARRIAGES, &
81 and 83 Decatur St.I have a large lot of fine PEAK-ROCKS, new and
second-hand, the hand-made and eastern-made.
The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES.
All work guaranteed. may14-dm

DR. BOWES & CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.

21-1 MARICETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacob's Pharmacy)Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin
Diseases.NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-
potency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits,
confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis,
rheumatism, etc., and all of its ter-
rible results totally eradicated. Floors, blotches,
sores or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, ery-
sipelas permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY frequent and burning urines,
gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.,
quickly cured.

CURES GUARANTEED.

